

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1 to 40 (Cancelled)

41. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying breast cancer cells that are either resistant or sensitive to inhibition of cellular proliferation by a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor comprising the step of determining the expression profile of a gene expression product from ~~at least one informative~~ the EphA2 gene in a sample, wherein said at least one informative gene is EphA2, and comparing the normalized value of said gene expression product to the normalized value of an internal control gene, wherein an expression level of said gene expression product in said sample that is at least three-fold higher relative to the expression level of said internal control ~~increased expression of said gene expression product in said sample relative to a standard~~ is indicative of sensitivity to inhibition of cellular proliferation by a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor, while ~~decreased expression of said gene expression product in said sample relative to a standard~~ an expression level of said gene expression product in said sample that is at least three-fold lower relative to the expression level of said internal control is indicative of resistance to inhibition of cellular proliferation by a protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor, and wherein said protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor is an inhibitor of: Src, Fgr, Fyn, Yes, Blk, Hck, Lck, Lyn, BCR-ABL, PDGFR, c-Kit, and EphA2 activity.

Claims 42 to 52 (Cancelled).